Rajya Sabha *on 15th* November, 1988 and state:

(a) whether the detection centres set up for Cancer also have the facilities to treat patients;

(b) if so, what are the details of treat ment facilities available at these centres;

(c) whether these centres also provide free medicines needed by Cancer patients;

(d) if so, the names of medicines available with these centres;

(e) whether control of cancer is under National Health Programme;

(f) if so, what are the drugs needed for this programme;

(g) how many o'f these drugs and finished medicines manufactured in the country and how many are being imported; and

(h) what was the import of each drug and each medicines during last three years, year-wise alongwith names of each importer, quantity imported, source of import anj CIF price of each, each year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Some of the drugs used for treatment of cancer are:

(i) *Chemotherapeutic Drugs:*

Bleomycin
Methotrexate
Vinblastine
Vincristine
Thiourocial
Meroantopruine
Cyclophosphamide

(//) *Pain Relieving Drugs:*

Acetyl Salicylin Acid
Paracetamol
Pethidine
Morphine
Phenobarbital

(g) Most of the pain relieving drugs including morphine are manufactured in the country. Others are imported.

(h) The data on import of various items including drugs are published in the "Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India" Volume II (Imports) brought out by **the** Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, copies of which are available in many libraries including the Parliament Library, The latest issue of this publication pertains to the year 1985-86. Information beyopd *)* this period is not available.

Changes in family planning schemes

801. SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE:
SHRI M. A. BABY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whethe,. Government are planning drastic changes in the family planning schemes in view of total failure of the existing family welfare programme; and

(b) if so the detail-, thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) As a result of im plementation of the Family Welfare Pro gramme in the country, total fertility rate has come d i 6.4 in 1972 fo 4.5 in 1984, birth rate has declined from **41.7** per thousand in 1951—61 to 32.0 in 1987, infant morta has come down to 96 per thou: 986 from 139 in 1972 and couple protection rate has risen *to* 39.8 per cent as on 31st March, 1988. More than 95 million births are estimated to have been averted so far. The programme his been able to create almost universal awareness about family planning both in rural and urban areas. The programme can be said to have achieved fairly good success.

The family planning schemes are reviewed from time to time and changes brought about as necessary.

Installation of X MP-14 Super Computer in *the* Mausam Bhavan

802. DR. R. K. PODDAR:
SHRI MOSTAFA BEST QUASEVI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent to instal the Cray X MP-14 super computer in ihe i Bhavan New Delhi including amount spent to strengthen the building, airconditioning power supply etc.; and

(b) by when the computer is likely to start operating?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Tbe total amount spent to instal the Cray X-MP.14 Super Computer System is about Rs. 2.8 crores. This does not include price of the Computer System.

(b) The Computer is already in operation.

Irrational and harmful drug combinations

803. DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 3022 given in Rajy$_a$ Sabh i on 6th December, 1988 and state:

(a) the names of irrational and harmful fixed dose combinations which haw been cosidered so far by the sub-committee;

(b) since when each of these combinations are being examined by the i.ommittee:

(c) whether the sub-committee made any recommendations on any of thes$_e$ combinations;

(d) if so, the details of recommendations in each case; and

(e) the names of combinations which, are $_s$till to be examined an<l by when the same wilt be examined?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) Based on the recommendations of the Sub-committee and Drug Technical Advisory Board, Government have so far prohibited manufacture and sale of 27 categories of drug formulations (Statement enclosed) *(See below).* The weeding out operation is a continuous process. Government had acquired power under the Drugs & Cosmetics (Amendment) Act to prohibit manufacture and •sale of harmful/irrational formulations in 1982.

(c) and (d) The Sub-Committe$_e$ considered item Nos. 1, 6, 8, 13, 14, 15 16, 18; 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 27 of the list enclosed could be harmful due to indiscriminate use and remaining items of th© list as therapeutically irrational.

(e) The future list of formulations including combinations for examinaton of the Sub-Committee is not yet finalised.

Statement

Drugs/Formulations banned under Section 26 *A of the- Drugs and Cosmetics Act,* 1940...

1. Amidopyrine.

2. Fixed dose combinations of Vitamin with antiinflamator agenr$_s$ and tranquillisers.

3. Fixed dose combination of Atropine in Analgesics and Antipretics.

4. Fixed dose combination of Strychinine and Caffeine in tonics.

5. Fixed dose combinations of Yohimbine and Strychinino with Testostarone and Vitamins.

6. Fixed dose combinations of Iron with Strychnine, Aresanig and Yohimbine.

7. Fixed dose combinations of Sodium Bromide/Chloral hydrate with other drugs.